## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A shape memory foam member, wherein a coefficient of water absorption is in the range between 0.01 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 0.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup> in a non-compressed state and a bulk density is not more than 400 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, and

said shape memory foam member with an original shape is compressed with heating; cooled with keeping said shape memory foam member in the compressed state; and released from the compressive pressure after cooling, and

the original shape of said shape memory foam member is substantially recovered by heating.

- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Previously Presented) An engine soundproof cover disposed to cover an engine, comprising:

the shape memory foam member of claim 1 provided on a surface of said soundproof cover which covers the engine.

- 4-6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Previously Presented) An engine soundproof structure comprising: a soundproof cover disposed to cover an engine,

wherein the shape memory foam member of claim 1 is provided on a surface of said soundproof cover which covers the engine.

8-10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a shape memory foam member comprising:

providing the shape memory foam member having a coefficient of water absorption in the range between 0.01 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 0.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup> in a non-compressed state and having a bulk density not more than 400 kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

compressing the shape memory foam member with heating;

cooling the shape memory foam member with keeping the shape memory foam member in the compressed state; and

releasing the shape memory foam member from the compressive pressure after cooling thereby retaining a shape in the compressed state.

- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Previously Presented) The shape memory foam member according to Claim 1, wherein a bulk density is not more than 150 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The engine soundproof cover according to Claim 3, wherein a bulk density is not more than 150 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The engine soundproof structure according to Claim 7, wherein a bulk density is not more than 150 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The method of producing a shape memory foam member according to Claim 11, wherein a bulk density of the shape memory foam member is not more than 150 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

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- 17. (Previously Presented) The engine soundproof cover according to Claim 3, wherein the original shape of said shape memory foam member is substantially recovered via engine heat.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The engine soundproof structure according to Claim 7, wherein the original shape of said shape memory foam member is substantially recovered via engine heat.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The A shape memory foam member-according to Claim-1, wherein the

<u>a</u> coefficient of water absorption is in the range between 0.04 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 0.1 g/cm<sup>3</sup> in a non-compressed state <u>and a bulk density is not more than 400 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, and</u>

said shape memory foam member with an original shape is compressed with heating; cooled with keeping said shape memory foam member in the compressed state; and released from the compressive pressure after cooling, and

the original shape of said shape memory foam member is substantially recovered by heating.

20. (Currently Amended) The A method of producing a shape memory foam member according to Claim 11, wherein the providing step is practiced by comprising:

providing the shape memory foam member having a coefficient of water absorption in the range between 0.04 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 0.1 g/cm<sup>3</sup> in a non-compressed state and having a bulk density not more than 400 kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

compressing the shape memory foam member with heating;

cooling the shape memory foam member with keeping the shape memory foam member in the compressed state; and

releasing the shape memory foam member from the compressive pressure after cooling thereby retaining a shape in the compressed state.

21. (New) A shape memory foam member, wherein

a coefficient of water absorption is in the range between  $0.02~g/cm^3$  and  $0.2~g/cm^3$  in a non-compressed state and a bulk density is not more than  $400~kg/m^3$ , and

said shape memory foam member with an original shape is compressed with heating; cooled with keeping said shape memory foam member in the compressed state; and released from the compressive pressure after cooling, and

the original shape of said shape memory foam member is substantially recovered by heating.

22. (New) A method of producing a shape memory foam member comprising: providing the shape memory foam member having a coefficient of water absorption in the range between 0.02 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 0.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup> in a non-compressed state and having a bulk density not more than 400 kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

compressing the shape memory foam member with heating;

cooling the shape memory foam member with keeping the shape memory foam member in the compressed state; and

releasing the shape memory foam member from the compressive pressure after cooling thereby retaining a shape in the compressed state.

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- 23. (New) The shape memory foam member according to claim 1, wherein the coefficient of water absorption is in the range between 0.056 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 0.082 g/cm<sup>3</sup> in a non-compressed state.
- 24. (New) The method of producing a shape memory foam member according to claim 11, wherein the providing step is practiced by providing the shape memory foam member having a coefficient of water absorption in the range between 0.056 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 0.082 g/cm<sup>3</sup> in a non-compressed state.